

Verification of identity of specimens has been made by Professor G. Neville Jones and Dr. J. A. Steyermark.—GLEN S. WINTERRINGER, Department of Botany, University of Illinois.

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NOTES ON FOUR VIRGINIA PLANTS.—In one of the many narrow valleys of the Massanutten Mountain area in northern Virginia lies a small, but botanically interesting, bog.

The valley, varying in altitude from one thousand to twelve hundred feet, is flanked on either side by quartzite ridges and has been carved out by the wearing away of the less resistant shales and limestones that comprise the valley floor. These latter rocks supply the needs of lime-loving plants, while disintegrating sandstone, together with humus, meets the needs of the acid-loving ones.

The bog, lying within this valley, has an elevation of about one thousand feet. Its varied and interesting flora consists of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants.

Of the trees, *Fraxinus nigra* Marsh. is probably the one of greatest interest in this area. This northern species of Ash, as far as it is known, reaches its southern limit in Summers County, West Virginia. As far as I know, the station given in this paper is the only known one for this species in Virginia. There are twenty-three or more trees of *Fraxinus nigra* within and on the borders of the bog. Clustered close about the base of one, which grows well within the bog, is a clump of *Cypripedium reginae* Walt., part of a small group of some forty-seven plants of this *Cypripedium* found in this locality, which, in turn, is one of the four known stations in Virginia for this northern orchid. All four of the stations are in the Massanutten area, two in Rockingham County, Virginia, two in Shenandoah County, Virginia.

Near the border of the bog a Black Ash shelters a group of twelve or more plants of *Liparis Loeslii* (L.) Richard, another northern orchid, this one very near the southern limits of its range.

A fourth plant of interest in this, as yet, incompletely explored bog, is *Utricularia gibba* L., a plant more commonly found inhabiting Coastal Plain areas. To C. O. Handley, Jr., of V. P. I., belongs the credit for having first found this *Utricularia* in this area.—LENA ARTZ, Waterlick, Virginia.

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